

THE MECHANISMS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACHIEVEMENT IN DAGESTAN

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The concept of ecological security in Dagestan, as well as for the whole of Russia and the world, must be based on the preservation of the biosphere and its stability, not primarily technological solution to this problem. Ensuring the safety of the social environment requires adherence to the laws of interaction of the biota and the environment, which act in the biosphere from its inception billions of years and acted during the whole process of evolution.

Thus, the question is about the adaptive strategies of society in relation to the biota and the biosphere as a whole, rather than the biosphere transformation to the technosphere or the noosphere.

Sustainable development model connects in a single socio-natural system environmental, economic and other social processes, without considering as a priority in their purely economic parameters, as was done before. This is a systematic approach to understanding the development strategy, and it requires for its understanding of major changes outlook.

Revival of Dagestan, its inclusion in the global and Russian civilization process, which is guided by a model of sustainable development must be linked to the implementation of a new type of propulsion, when necessities of the present generation will not be achieved at the expense of our children.

In all human activity the main principle should be the gradual reduction of human pressure on the environment.

There are the main requirements for the formation of such environmental system:

- 1) the development of environmental justice market, and not just the free market (as the latter was formed at the expense of the destruction of nature);

- 2) the decreasing the disparities in standards of living in different regions of the Republic of Dagestan, the eradication of poverty and misery, the formation of socially fair society, promote economic order and change the geopolitical relationships in favor of partnership and peaceful relations, without which the transition to a sustainable development model cannot be realized;

- 3) the rational using of resources, which is essential for sustainable economic (and also environmental) development, compliance with the standards extraction of non-renewable resources;

- 4) the significant increasing environmental costs of the national, regional and international financial assets;

- 5) forming the methodology and pricing strategy that reflects the cost of cleaner production and other sectors of activity, as well as taxes, benefits,

penalties, environmental certification of products, licensing of business, environmental, insurance, etc.;

6) saving criteria of efficiency in green markets, but not in the sense of commitment to the highest, but to optimum efficiency – achieving results in the minimum cost and without degradation of the environment, according to ensuring environmental safety;

7) creating economic incentives and mechanisms to stimulate the production and consumption environmentally friendly products, the wide implementation of economic projects that provide not only the necessary products, but also improve the resilience of the biosphere and preserving biodiversity;

8) a comprehensive environmental assessment of all types of business and economic decisions authorities and creating a new legal framework - environmental standards for industry, agriculture, transport, etc.;

9) purposeful formation of new types of businesses – environmental, that can engage environmental issues along with government and community efforts, in the implementation of measures for the transition to a sustainable development model.

In developing the program of ecological safety of Dagestan, the following areas should be priority:

1) the reliable estimating of the primary bio-products by region and country as a whole;

2) the organization to monitor chemical cycles with the release of natural and human factors;

3) the biological and ecological capacity evaluation;

4) developing a strategy to bring the population in line with the capacity of the country.

The main reason of environmental education should be regarded as the world has recognized the human right to a healthy living environment.

Environmental education in the context of sustainable development gets the status of backbone factor of education, defines its strategic goal and leading direction.

Conclusion is evident: to solve the environmental problem to change a person's culture, science and education. All this, of course, do not guarantee, but it creates significant conditions and opportunities for the formation of the new man - the environmental man.

The most optimal solution to the problem of environmental management can be found at the junctions of different approaches, different scientific fields of research methods, which form the basis of the proposed solution concepts of social and environmental problems of the country.

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